

Col. Rodie is fighting and retreating towards reinforcements.

The ship *Essex* laden with cotton and tobacco, owned by Rodie, was captured and fired in Warsaw Sound Thursday night, to prevent her capture by the blockade.

Further advice from McMillen's report that the enemy have destroyed several bridges, burned the cotton factory, the depot buildings, one engine, and three cars, and then retreated towards Murfreesboro.

The word today is: everybody to the front. There is no movement there on the part of the enemy. Our troops are in good spirits and are confident. It is not believed that the Yankees will dare to make an attack.

Advice from Tennessee state that three regiments of Yankees are advancing. It will be held in check by Col. Rodie with his cavalry.

The *Integrator* of the 24th has the following dispatch from the 24th: The enemy occupied the county of Fauquier in great force, from 20,000 to 30,000. Their infantry camped at last accounts was on the Orange & Alexandria Railroad, between Warrenton Junction and their cavalry picked up some of the crews of the boats refused to take their chances in making the fearful trip, the former being to Illinois regiments volunteered to do the boatmen's work, the crew having been left behind.

The second special success of throwing a great land and naval force below Vicksburg, completely blocking the rebel position, was accomplished with only the loss of two men mortally wounded, and few more (not exceeding ten) severely wounded. The rebels were not helped by the rebel sharpshooters, who lined the shore. The former, to prevent being splintered in case they were wounded, had their boats removed, and the latter, to prevent being splintered, had their boats removed.

Gen. Grant telegraphs that he considers this movement, in view of its importance, the terrible loss to the boats, and the slight loss of property and men, a magnificent success.

New Derby.—The Vermont Central R. R. Co. has finally abandoned the use of the building on the corner of Shelburne street, which has for many years been the store for a Passenger Depot, in this village.

The present arrangement is not much of an improvement as yet, passengers being landed almost a wilderness of lumber at the head of the new dock, just north of the foot of College street. Piles of stone and brick lie around, the offices of L. Barnes & Co., and the Hurlston Lumber Co. have been removed some distance north, and there are indications that at some future date, the new Passenger Depot, so long promised, will be built, at the foot of College street.

The Company are already at work filling in the ground, and preparing to cut down the lumber, we understand, so as to make a carriage way directly down to College St. practically extending the street to the Lake shore. They have had a force of seventy-five men employed on the new dock for the past week and will be able to commence the new depot by trust very soon.

The steamer of the Champlain Transportation Co. now land their passengers there instead of at the south wharf, and when complete the arrangement will be more convenient than any yet made. Just at present it is very inconvenient, but the public will bear it for a while cheerfully, glad to see any improvement.

Hon. J. S. Morrill of the 24 District, publishes the following card, requesting that he be not nominated for election this year.

To the Voters of the Second Congressional District:

The time approaches when you are to select your representatives to Congress. I have been a member of the Legislature for many years, and I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

EXPENSES OF THE REBELLION.—Mr. Manning a few days since sent a communication to the rebel Congress, stating that the estimated expenses of carrying on the rebellion for the last six months of the present year will be fifty million dollars per month.

The prices now ruling at the South are so extravagant as to require this outlay.

The Massachusetts Senate has passed a resolution appropriating twenty-five hundred dollars for the Natural History Department of Williams College.

OUR SUCCESS AT VICKSBURG.—The official report of the blockade-running at Vicksburg, on the night of the 22d inst., says:

Over 500 shots were discharged at the fleet. None of the larger were hit. Only one steamer was injured badly enough to cause her to be abandoned. She floated three miles below Vicksburg where she grounded, but her boiler and her crew were saved. Another steamer was somewhat injured but can easily be repaired.

The crew of the boats, however, were not so fortunate. The crews of the boats refused to take their chances in making the fearful trip, the former being to Illinois regiments volunteered to do the boatmen's work, the crew having been left behind.

The second special success of throwing a great land and naval force below Vicksburg, completely blocking the rebel position, was accomplished with only the loss of two men mortally wounded, and few more (not exceeding ten) severely wounded.

The rebels were not helped by the rebel sharpshooters, who lined the shore. The former, to prevent being splintered in case they were wounded, had their boats removed, and the latter, to prevent being splintered, had their boats removed.

Gen. Grant telegraphs that he considers this movement, in view of its importance, the terrible loss to the boats, and the slight loss of property and men, a magnificent success.

New Derby.—The Vermont Central R. R. Co. has finally abandoned the use of the building on the corner of Shelburne street, which has for many years been the store for a Passenger Depot, in this village.

The present arrangement is not much of an improvement as yet, passengers being landed almost a wilderness of lumber at the head of the new dock, just north of the foot of College street.

The Company are already at work filling in the ground, and preparing to cut down the lumber, we understand, so as to make a carriage way directly down to College St. practically extending the street to the Lake shore.

They have had a force of seventy-five men employed on the new dock for the past week and will be able to commence the new depot by trust very soon.

The steamer of the Champlain Transportation Co. now land their passengers there instead of at the south wharf, and when complete the arrangement will be more convenient than any yet made.

Just at present it is very inconvenient, but the public will bear it for a while cheerfully, glad to see any improvement.

Hon. J. S. Morrill of the 24 District, publishes the following card, requesting that he be not nominated for election this year.

To the Voters of the Second Congressional District:

The time approaches when you are to select your representatives to Congress. I have been a member of the Legislature for many years, and I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

Having been in service for the past eight years, in the House of Representatives, I have seen the progress of our country from a weak and divided state to a powerful and united one.

The subscribers to the Five-Twenty Loan on Monday were over three millions of dollars.

Telegraphic dispatches from San Francisco on the 24th state that it is understood that the Government has purchased a fleet of six steamers, to cruise in the Pacific—namely, the Washington, California, Panama, Oregon, Ben. Halliday and Hermann.

The rebel side-wheel steamship St. John was captured on the 18th of April by the United States steamer *Sartin*, commanded by Acting-Master J. R. Beers while endeavoring to make a rebel port. She was from Nassau, with an assorted cargo, and was first sighted by the *Sartin* at daylight, endeavoring to run into Cape Roman inlet. After giving chase for about two hours, succeeded in running her ashore at Cape Roman. The captain and crew (with the exception of four Frenchmen) escaped in boats.

THE REBELS DANCED BEYOND FREDERICKSBURG.—A Falmouth correspondent of the Philadelphia *Integrator*, who has recently paid a visit to the Provost Marshal's Prison, says that he could not describe the technical details of the prisoners.

One assured me that he had completed an extensive network of fortifications at Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, reaching to Bowling Green, R. H. line of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad; and that every position on the route from Fredericksburg to Richmond had been surveyed, with a view to making the route as secure as possible, and they are compelled to fall back from the line of the Rappahannock. When I asked him the nature of the fortifications at or near Port Royal, he said, not being a technical man, he could not describe them technically, but there were two tiers, or networks, as he termed them, and said that they intended the second as a trap for makoos (makoos, he said, would make a feeble defense, the first work, and permit us to carry it and pursue them a short distance, when they would occupy the second range of series and then we would have them at our feet.

The Rebels' army towards the same point from Texas and western Louisiana.

The *Tribune* dispatch says that a rumor reached here last night that the Army of the Potomac was moving.

The Whaling *Integrator* learns from an officer who left Fortress Monroe on Saturday that news had been received from the South, which gave promise of another attack on Charleston on the 24th inst.

The *Tribune*'s Hilton Head correspondent of the 24th inst. reports the Monitor and the Army ready for another movement, and indeed some serious action is in progress. He says before the close of this week all the iron-clads will be again over the bar at Charleston and the attack must soon come off, the time in connection with the land forces. The rebels are hard at work strengthening their land defenses on the Islands south of Charleston. Troops have been sent from Savannah to assist them.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 27.—The latest from Cape Girardeau says that 55 or 60 rebels were killed in the attack yesterday, and over 200 wounded. 75 horses were killed, and there is every prospect that Manassas will be completely cut off.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The brig *Osage* from Port Ponce reports that the Alabama arrived off that port on the 11th, sent a schooner into the port for powder and coal, was supplied by the Spanish authorities and sailed the same night.

The *Norfolk*, from Newbern 24th, has arrived. She brings to disabled soldiers from Gen. Foster's army. All was quiet at Washington, N. C., and Newbern.

The pilot of the iron-clad *Krook* is under arrest charged with running her ashore on Morris Island that the rebels might capture her.

LOCUSTVILLE, April 27.—The Nashville news arrived 3 hours behind time. A guard on the cars dispersed the rebels killing 3 and wounding 4. Three miles north of Franklin, two rebel Union soldiers and two passengers and a drummer boy were wounded, the latter mortally, and were left at Bowling Green.

The military authorities have been arrested for the last three days members of an association for promoting the rebel cause, and procuring desertions from the Union army.

During the sale of a lot of negroes at the Court House, this morning, the Provost Marshal notified the buyers that four were free under the President's Proclamation. They nevertheless went on, and the matter of the four contrabands was turned over to the District Judge, who will take measures to annul the sale.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A Washington special to the *Post* says the Treasury Department has placed in the hands of paymasters money to pay in full all troops about to be mustered out of service.

Weather fine and favorable to army movements.

The third mustered out regiment arrived in New York this A. M.

The *Post* also has a report, via New Orleans, that a paymaster with six hundred thousand dollars for our troops was aboard the steamer *Fort*, captured by the rebels.

The *Post* thinks were received that Gen. Banks had taken possession of a large amount of rebel property indicates that part of our forces reached Alexandria, Va., where the rebels had a large quantity of stores and boats, and all of which have been captured.

A Pittsburg dispatch of the 24th says the latest intelligence from the scene of the rail, reports the rebel force at Morgantown only 500, and supposed to be some party of guerrillas who have been endeavoring to damage the Baltimore and O. in Railroad. The excitement is abating. Telegraphic communication is perfect between Wheeling and Grant.

Another report states that a detachment from Uniontown, Pa., arrived at Pittsburg to get men and arms to reach the rail.

GRAND CONCERT.

MR. H. I. PROCTOR, Pianist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

News of the Week.

HOOKER MOVING.

THE RAPPAHANNOCK CROSSED.

Artillery over the river.

From Tennessee.

BRAGG REINFORCED.

THE REBELS MOVING UP.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Gen. Banks marching on.

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN.

On the 14th an expedition from Gen. Butler's Brigade crossed a point of land opposite Port Hudson and communicated with Admiral Farragut. They found the Admiral in good spirits and believing the enemy had but four days supply of provisions.

The blockade of Red River and the movement of Gen. Banks' army towards the same point from Texas and western Louisiana.

The *Tribune* dispatch says that a rumor reached here last night that the Army of the Potomac was moving.

The Whaling *Integrator* learns from an officer who left Fortress Monroe on Saturday that news had been received from the South, which gave promise of another attack on Charleston on the 24th inst.

The *Tribune*'s Hilton Head correspondent of the 24th inst. reports the Monitor and the Army ready for another movement, and indeed some serious action is in progress. He says before the close of this week all the iron-clads will be again over the bar at Charleston and the attack must soon come off, the time in connection with the land forces. The rebels are hard at work strengthening their land defenses on the Islands south of Charleston. Troops have been sent from Savannah to assist them.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 27.—The latest from Cape Girardeau says that 55 or 60 rebels were killed in the attack yesterday, and over 200 wounded. 75 horses were killed, and there is every prospect that Manassas will be completely cut off.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The brig *Osage* from Port Ponce reports that the Alabama arrived off that port on the 11th, sent a schooner into the port for powder and coal, was supplied by the Spanish authorities and sailed the same night.

The *Norfolk*, from Newbern 24th, has arrived. She brings to disabled soldiers from Gen. Foster's army. All was quiet at Washington, N. C., and Newbern.

The pilot of the iron-clad *Krook* is under arrest charged with running her ashore on Morris Island that the rebels might capture her.

LOCUSTVILLE, April 27.—The Nashville news arrived 3 hours behind time. A guard on the cars dispersed the rebels killing 3 and wounding 4. Three miles north of Franklin, two rebel Union soldiers and two passengers and a drummer boy were wounded, the latter mortally, and were left at Bowling Green.

The military authorities have been arrested for the last three days members of an association for promoting the rebel cause, and procuring desertions from the Union army.

During the sale of a lot of negroes at the Court House, this morning, the Provost Marshal notified the buyers that four were free under the President's Proclamation. They nevertheless went on, and the matter of the four contrabands was turned over to the District Judge, who will take measures to annul the sale.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A Washington special to the *Post* says the Treasury Department has placed in the hands of paymasters money to pay in full all troops about to be mustered out of service.

Weather fine and favorable to army movements.

The third mustered out regiment arrived in New York this A. M.

The *Post* also has a report, via New Orleans, that a paymaster with six hundred thousand dollars for our troops was aboard the steamer *Fort*, captured by the rebels.

The *Post* thinks were received that Gen. Banks had taken possession of a large amount of rebel property indicates that part of our forces reached Alexandria, Va., where the rebels had a large quantity of stores and boats, and all of which have been captured.

A Pittsburg dispatch of the 24th says the latest intelligence from the scene of the rail, reports the rebel force at Morgantown only 500, and supposed to be some party of guerrillas who have been endeavoring to damage the Baltimore and O. in Railroad. The excitement is abating. Telegraphic communication is perfect between Wheeling and Grant.

Another report states that a detachment from Uniontown, Pa., arrived at Pittsburg to get men and arms to reach the rail.

GRAND CONCERT.

MR. H. I. PROCTOR, Pianist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

MR. J. E. HUNTER, Vocalist.

Memorandum, April 28.

The rebels are reported as having made important movements on the front materially changing the situation. Whether in reply to ours on McMillen or that the rebels are very waiting for us to advance, is not known. It is known that Bragg has been reinforced by one brigade from Mobile and Mississippi.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The steamship *Empire City*, from New Orleans 24th, and Key West 24th, has arrived. Capt. Baxter reports that news had been received from Gen. Banks. He had taken possession of the Opelousas Railroad, and opened communication with Admiral Farragut above Port Hudson.

Gen. Banks captured a large number of prisoners a large amount of stores, cotton, and ammunition.

The *Harold*'s dispatch says that the discovery of telegraphic communication with the rebels across the Rappahannock is a hoax.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—It was generally believed on Monday in our quarters positively asserted that the Army of the Potomac had commenced moving, and the *National Intelligencer* of yesterday openly proclaimed the fact.

In this respect that newspaper had decided advantage over the wires, but even the intelligence had been telegraphed through local sources it would have been no news to the rebels for the Fredericksburg correspondent of one of the Richmond papers writes that his impression is confirmed that the Federal army is moving from the line of the Rappahannock.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Harold*'s dispatch from the Army of the Potomac April 28th, reports the return of the cavalry expedition to the northern Neck. A number of prisoners and quantity of stores were taken and the fact developed that a number of the cavalry were on this side of the river and that their infantry make occasionally visits to King George Co.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Harold*'s dispatch from the Army of the Potomac April 28th, reports the return of the cavalry expedition to the northern Neck. A number of prisoners and quantity of stores were taken and the fact developed that a number of the cavalry were on this side of the river and that their infantry make occasionally visits to King George Co.